

# Realizing Kentucky's Educational Attainment Goal: A Look in the Rear View Mirror and Down the Road Ahead

October 27, 2011

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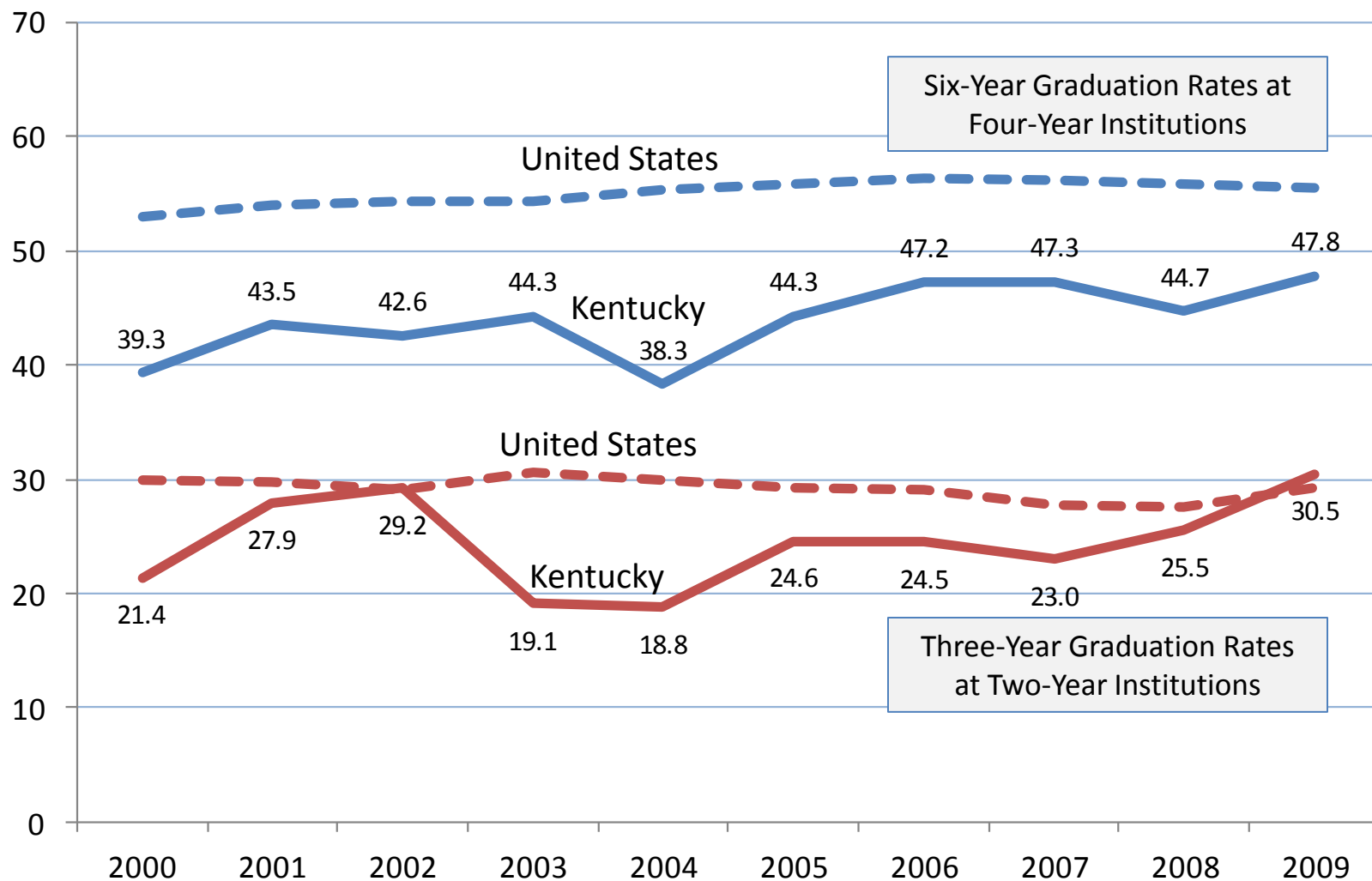


# What's Happened Since 2000?

## Kentucky's State Rank in % Change from 2000 to Present

College Attainment and Completion Metrics	Kentucky Change from 2000 to 2009					
	Percent Change	Change Ranked Among States	2000	2009	State Rank in 2000	State Rank in 2009
Adults Aged 25 to 64 with College Degrees	24.4	1	24.5	30.5	47	45
Adults Aged 25 to 44 with College Degrees	23.6	2	27.3	33.7	44	36
Six-Year Graduation Rates at Four-Year Institutions (Public and Private)	21.7	1	39.3	47.8	44	35
Three-Year Graduation Rates at Two-Year Institutions (Public and Private)	42.7	3	21.4	30.5	38	16
Undergraduate Credentials (One-Year or More in Length)	55.7	5	23,115	35,999	NA	NA
Undergraduate Credentials Awarded per 1,000 18 to 44 Year Olds with No College Degree	63.0	1	18.4	29.9	45	36

# Graduation Rates at Two and Four-Year Institutions from 2000 to 2009 – Kentucky Compared to the U.S.



# R&D and Personal Income per Capita Since 2000

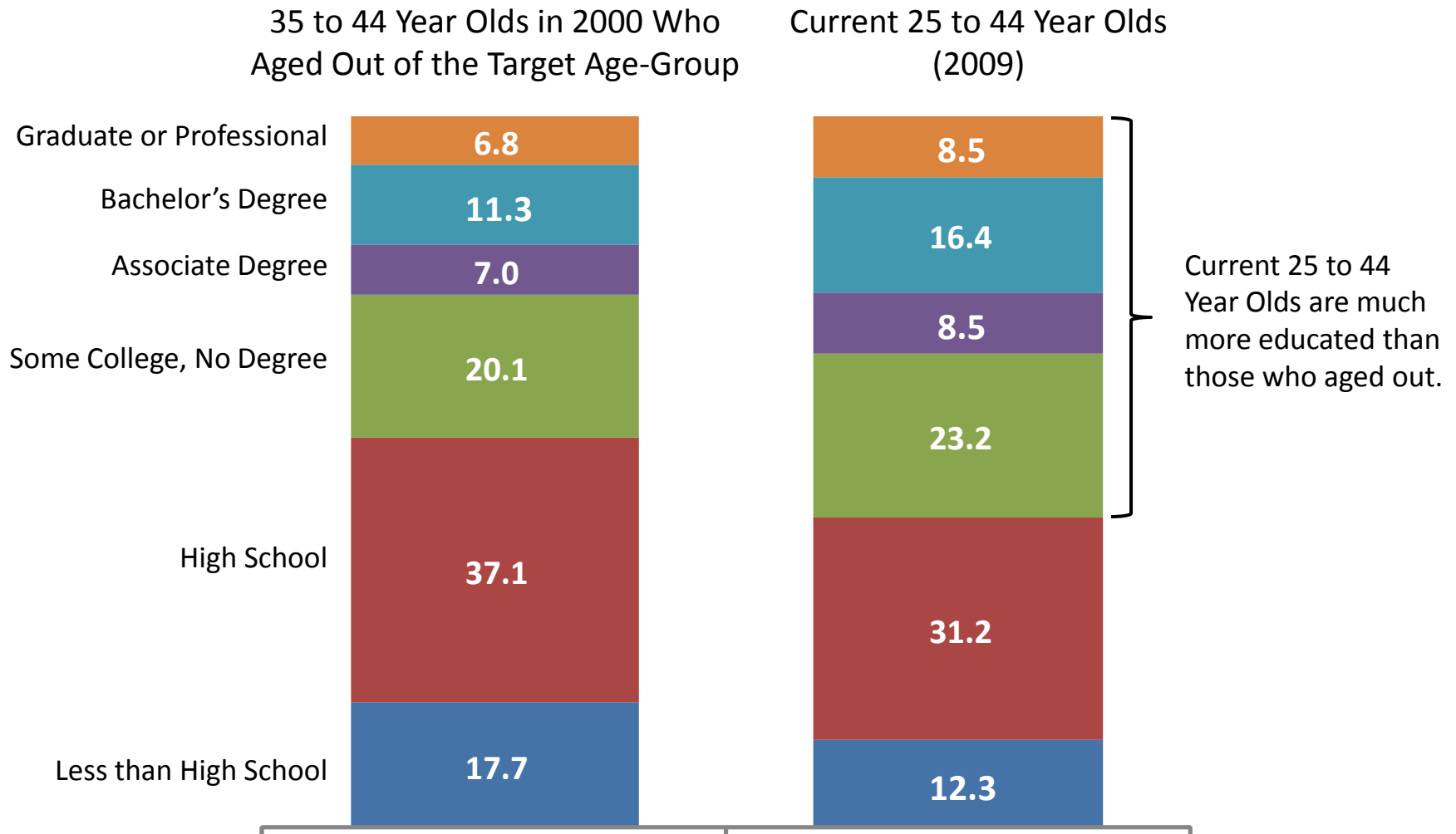
Kentucky's State Rank in % Change from 2000 to Present

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Total Research and Development \$ per Capita	16 <sup>th</sup>
Federal Research and Development \$ per Capita	7 <sup>th</sup>
Personal Income per Capita	29 <sup>th</sup>

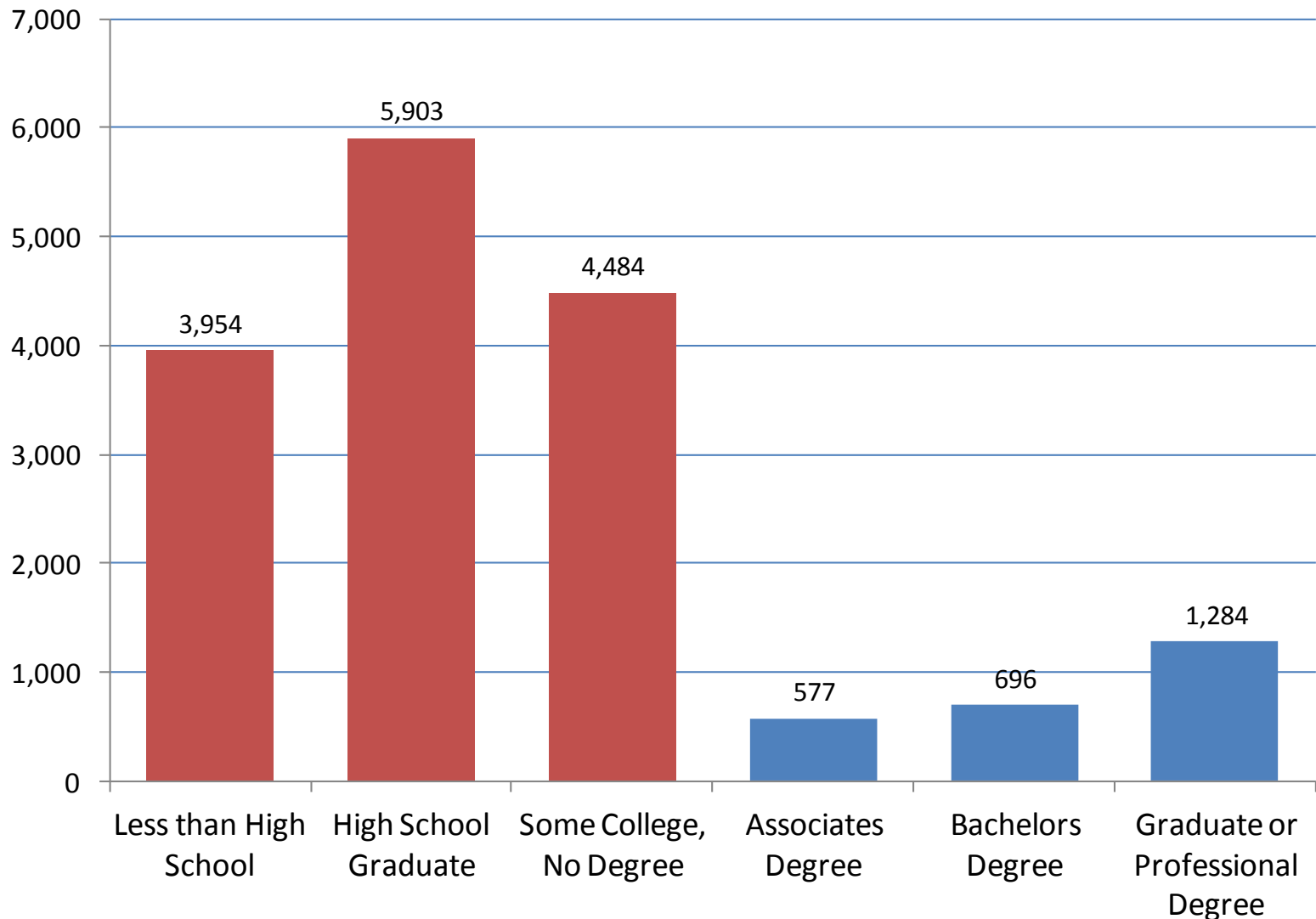
Kentucky to Reach the National  
Average in Adults Aged 25 to 44  
with College Degrees (Associate  
and Higher) by 2020

## Attrition: Adults Who Aged Out of the 25 to 44 Age-group over the Past Ten Years vs. Current 25 to 44 Year Olds



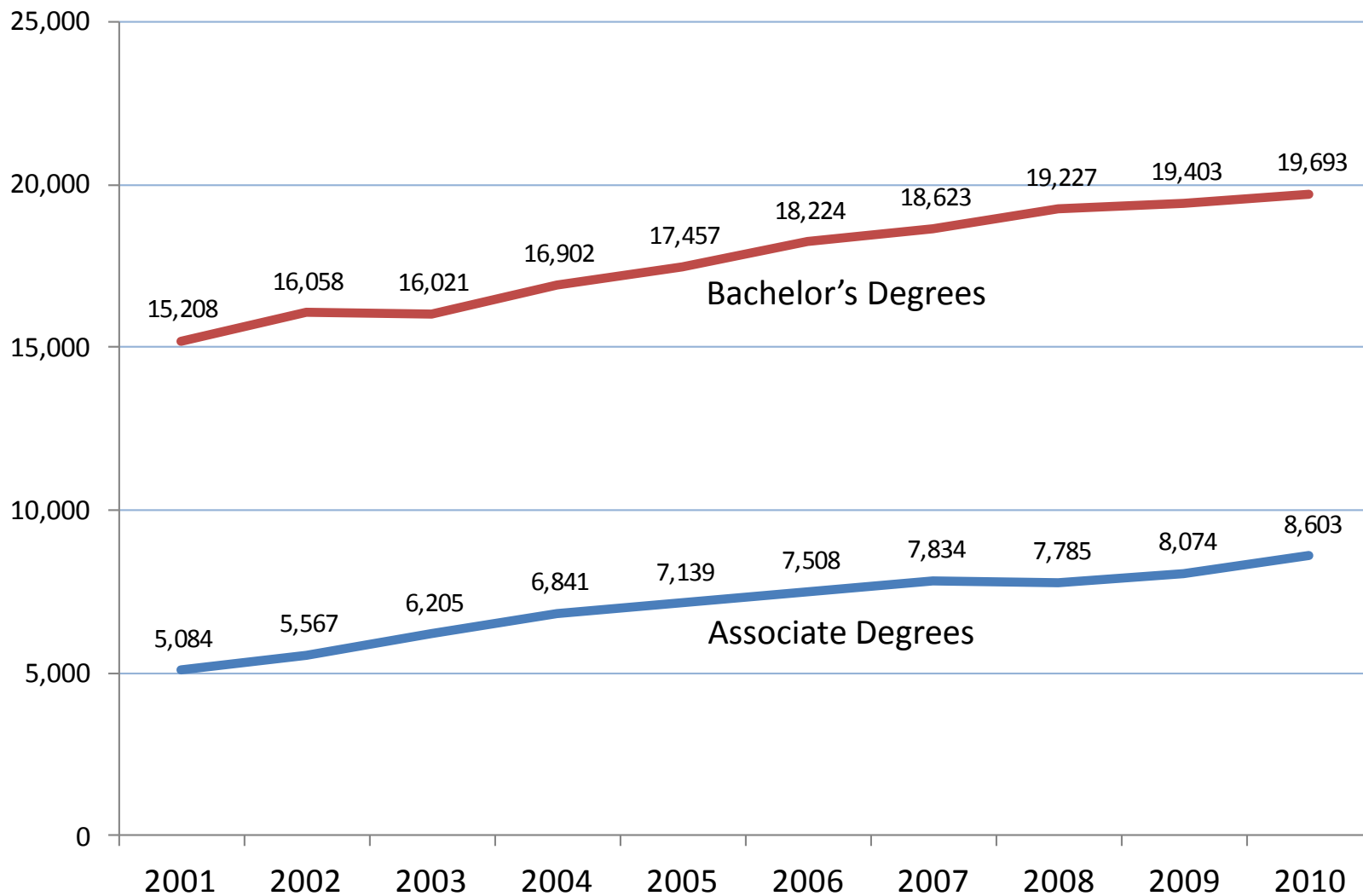
# Kentucky is a Net-Importer of College-Educated Adults, but Also of Adults with No College Degrees

Average Annual Net Migration of 22 to 44 Year Olds by Education Level (2005-09)



# Undergraduate Degree Production has Increased Dramatically Since 2000

Change in Undergraduate Degree from 2000-01 to 2009-10





# A Scenario for Kentucky to Reach the U.S. Average in College Attainment Among 25 to 44 Year Olds by 2020

## 2020 Degree Gap Scenario

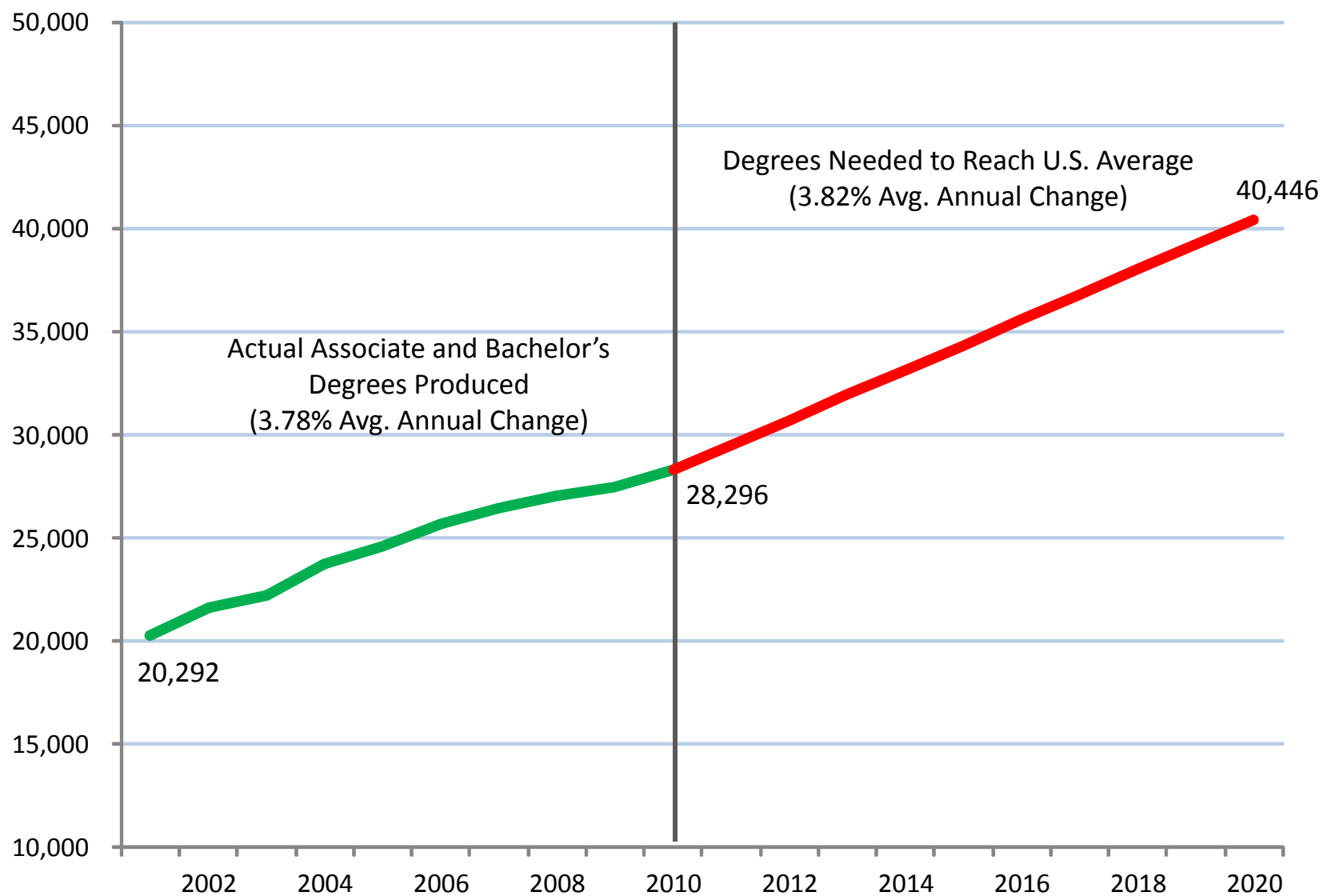
	United States	Kentucky
Current College Attainment of 25 to 44 Year Olds (2007-09)	39.1%	32.0%
Average Annual Change from 1990 to 2007-09	0.32%	0.47%
Projected College Attainment in 2020 with Annual Change Carried Out	42.6%	37.1%
Percentage College Attainment Gap		5.5%
Projected 25 to 44 Year Olds in 2020		1,210,027
Degree Gap: Additional Degree-Holders Needed to Reach U.S. Average*		66,825
Current Annual Degree Production (2009-10)		28,296
Additional Degree-Holders Needed Annually to Reach U.S. Average by 2020**		1,215
Average Annual Percent Change Needed to Reach U.S. Average by 2020		3.82%
Average Annual Percent Change from 2001 to 2010		3.78%

\*  $5.5\% \times 1,210,027$

\*\* Assumes Linear Progress Towards Goals

The U.S. estimate of 42.6% is conservative given college attainment goals of Lumina Foundation, the Obama administration, and various state goals.

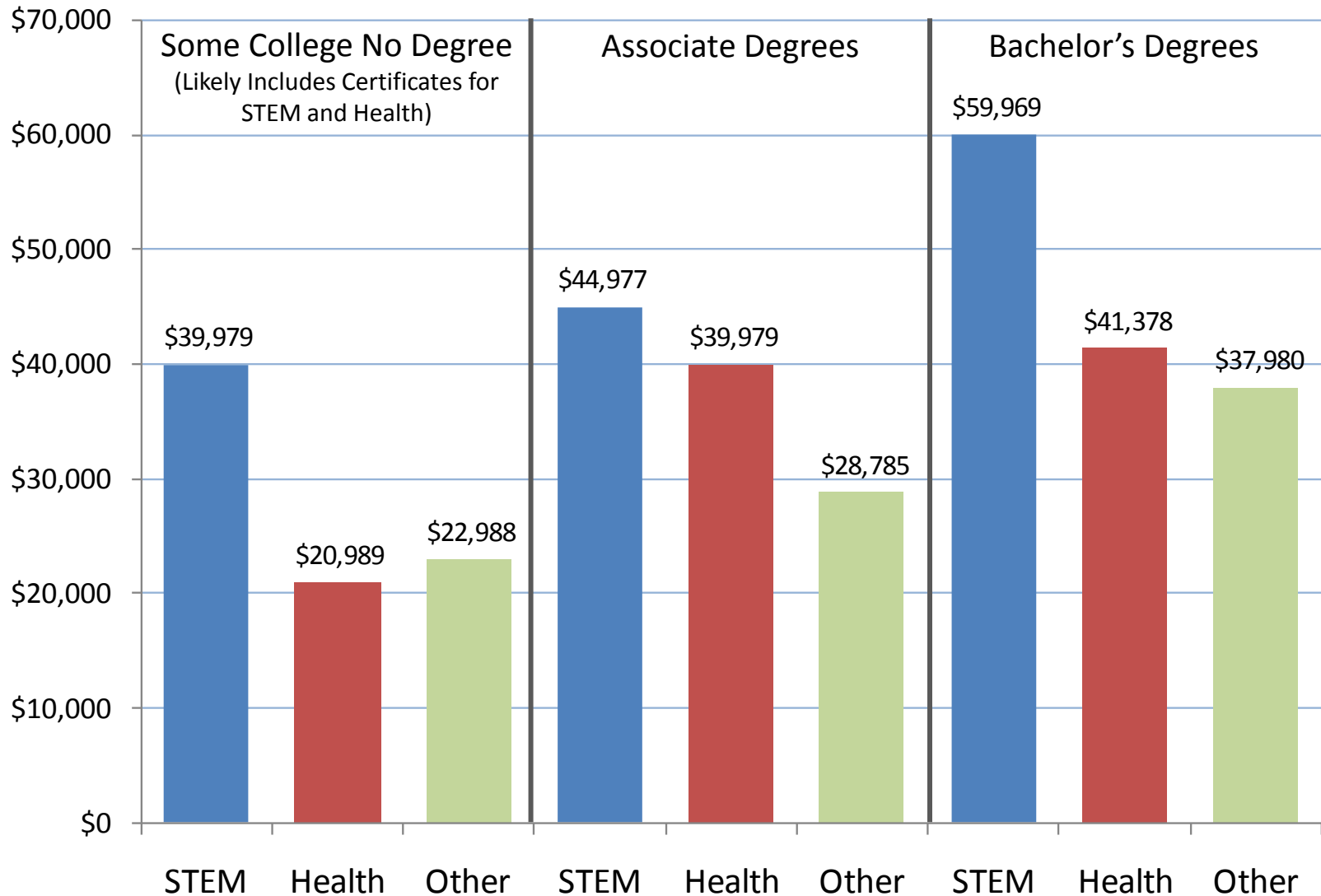
# Degree Production Needed for Kentucky to Reach the U.S. Average in College Attainment Among 25 to 44 Year Olds by 2020



Note: Assumes Linear Progress Toward Targets

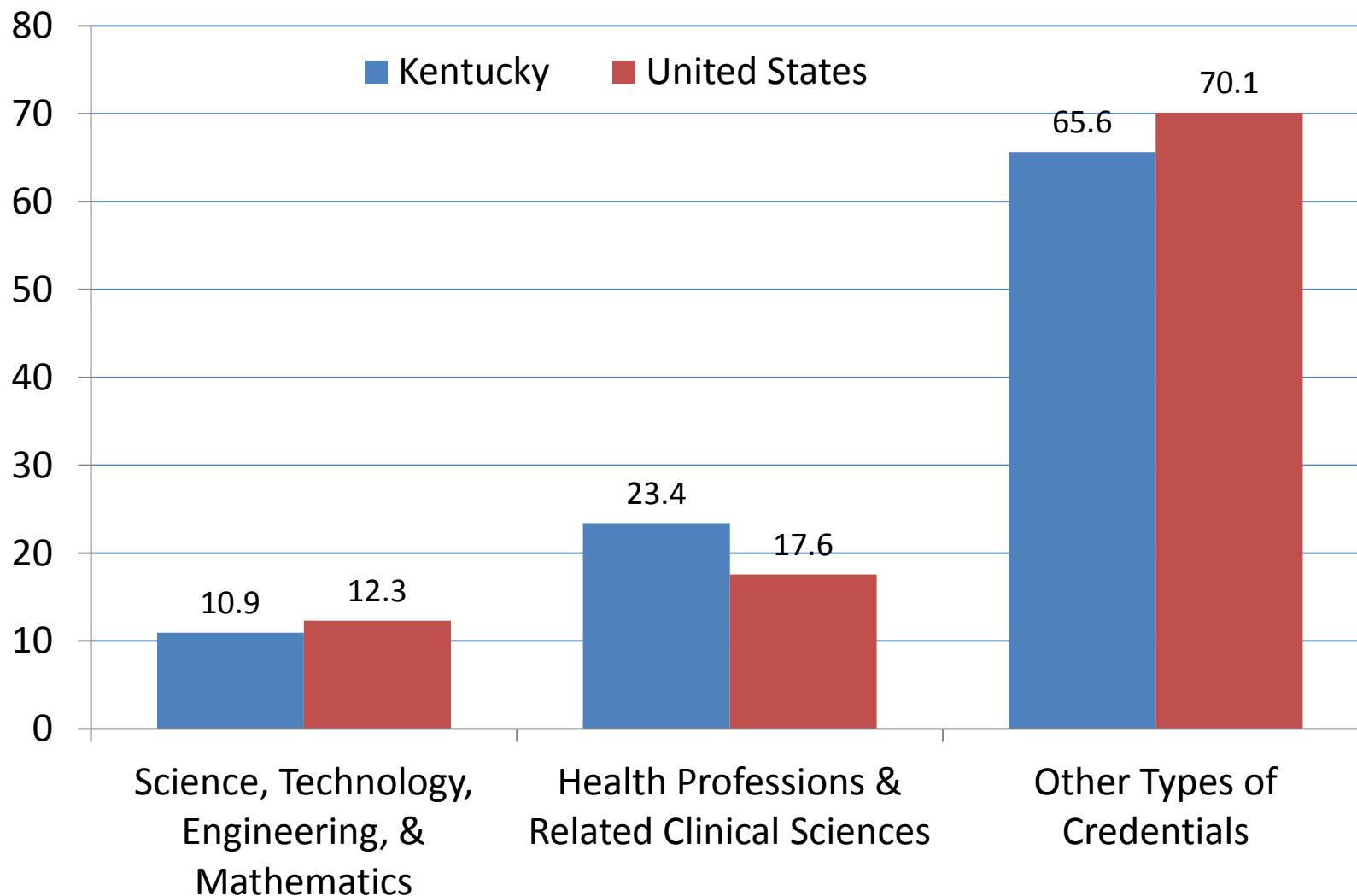
# Focus More on Certain Types of Degrees?

Median Annual Wages for Working KY Residents by Level and Type (2009)

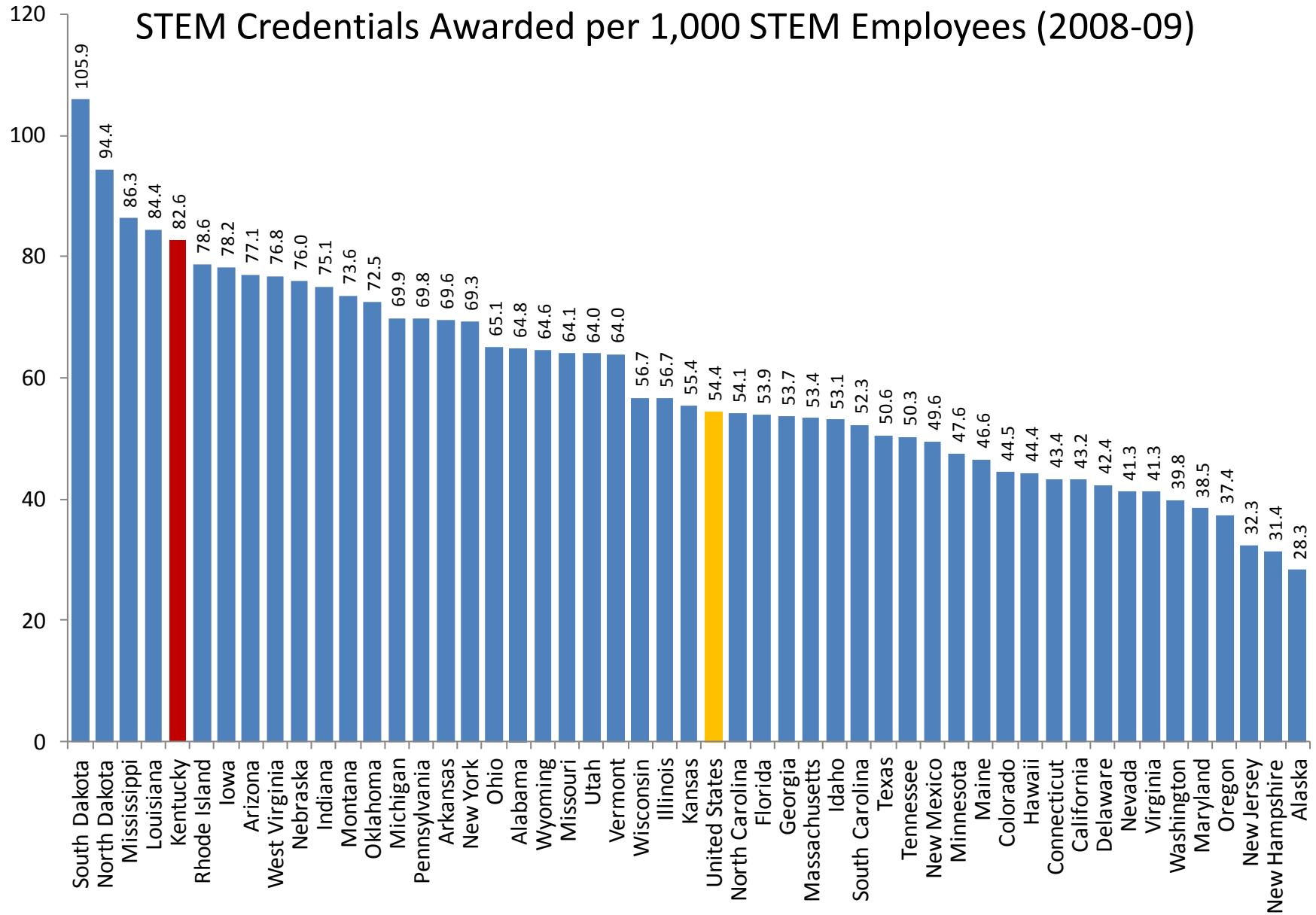


Source: 2009 American Community Survey (Public Use Microdata Sample)

## Proportion (%) of Undergraduate Credentials Awarded by Type STEM, Health, and Other (2008-09)



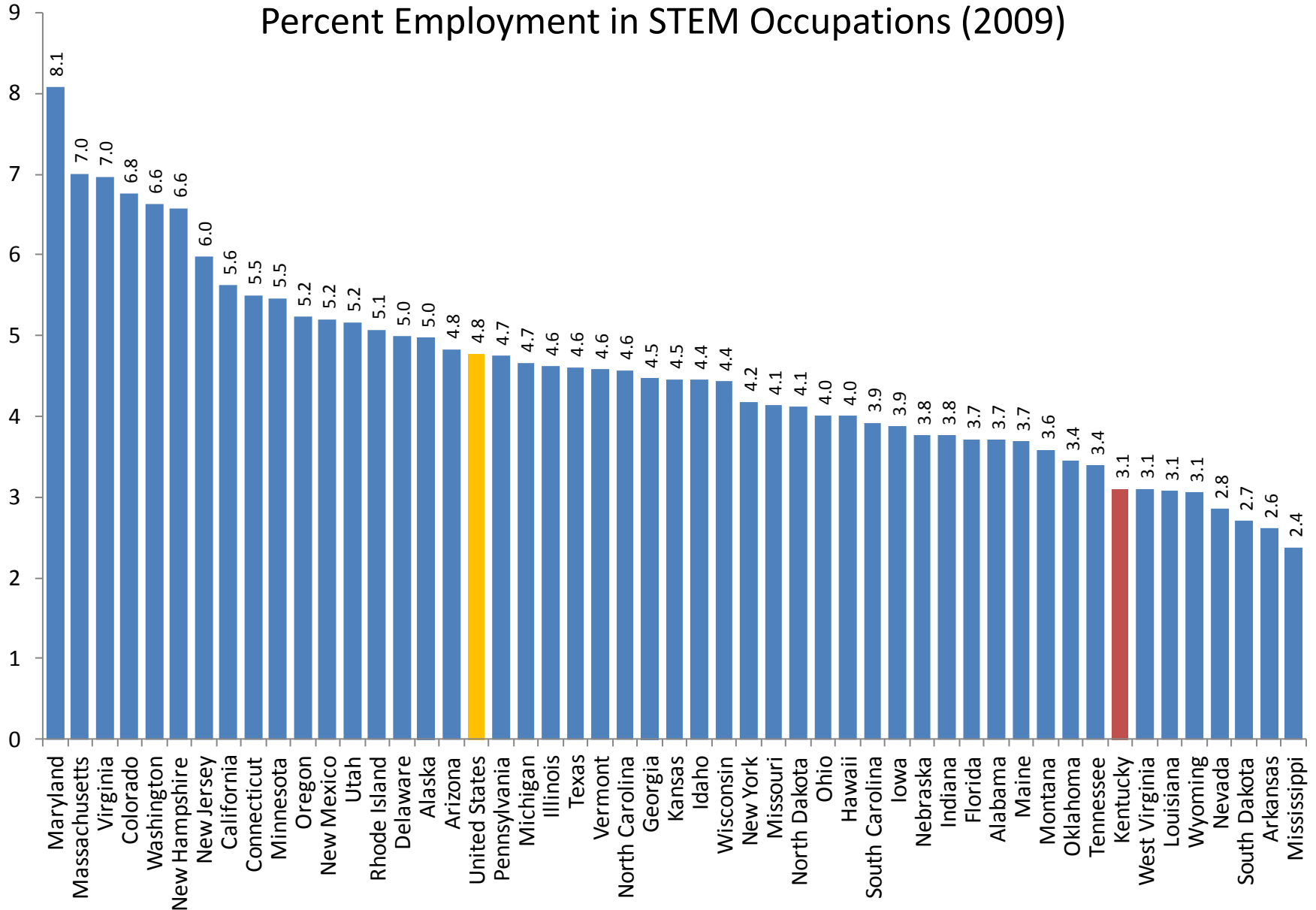
# KY Produces a Lot of STEM Awards Relative to Its STEM Employment



Source: NCES, IPEDS 2008-09 Completions Survey; U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey

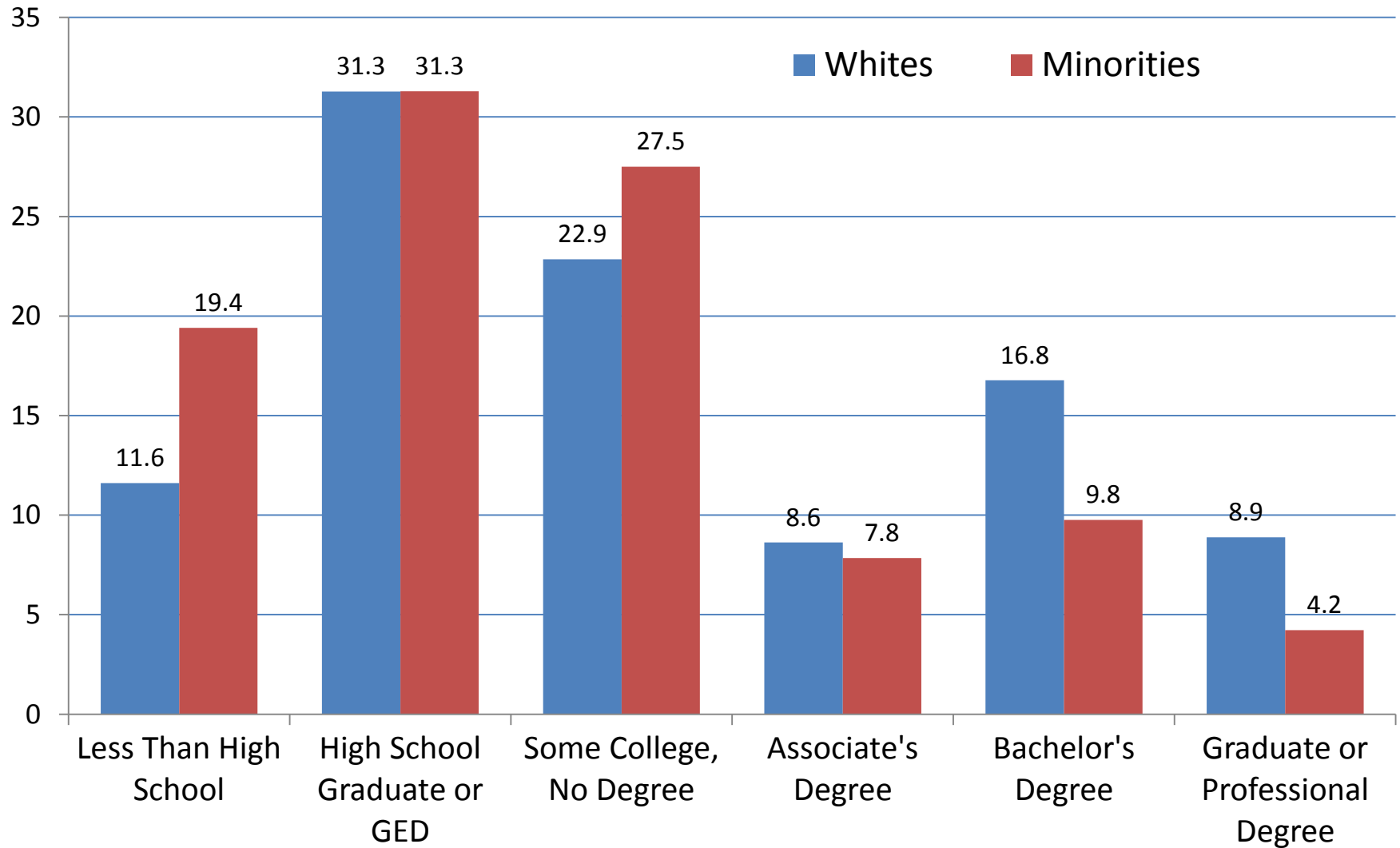
# But It's More of a Demand Problem than a Supply Problem

Percent Employment in STEM Occupations (2009)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey (Public Use Microdata Samples)

## Racial/Ethnic Gaps: Educational Attainment of Whites and Minorities Aged 25 to 44 in 2009 (Minorities – Black, Hispanics, Native Americans)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey (Public Use Microdata Sample)



# Some General Recommendations

- Combined institutional degree targets should be at least as high as the trajectory needed to meet 2020 goal – with additional bachelor's degrees from the public research and comprehensive universities.
- Completion targets should focus more on high “ROI” associate degrees – e.g. STEM and health.
- Set a goal for specific “industry-recognized, workforce-ready” less than two-year credentials in vocational/technical, STEM, and health fields – should probably be at least on the trajectory of associate degree goals.
- Continue to emphasize the importance of transfer from two- to four-year institutions – the most cost-efficient way to produce bachelor's degrees (for both the state and students).

# Some General Recommendations (Continued)

- Continue focus on the demand-side of college-credentials (as hard as it is).
  - The high-end: Research that is most likely to “spin off” to create more STEM employment opportunities.
  - Middle skills: Increasing the production of, and employer recognition and dependence on workforce-related credentials,
  - Setting goals that more effectively link higher education to the workforce and economic development communities .
- Continue creative work on college readiness: common core standards, aligning K-12 and higher education expectations, and other efforts to improve preparation for college.
- The degree goal is ambitious but certainly achievable..
- Stay the course: sustained leadership, strategic agenda, aggressive goals, and rigorous implementation of improvement strategies!